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# The Evening Times

THE MORNING TIMES gives all the news. It is supplied by the United Press and the Bennett Cable Service, supplemented by the Associated Press Service. The Morning Times leads in News.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1895.

ONE CENT.

## SOP THROWN TO IRELAND

Conservatives Preparing for a Policy of Conciliation.

## FRIENDLY TOURS IN VIEW

Possibly Tories Are Stirred Up by New Movement Begun at Chicago. Home Rule Predicted—King Leopold Wants to Sell the Congo State—Rose Names His Yacht Disputes Shore.

London, Sept. 28.—The lull in English international politics will be broken very soon. An informal council of the cabinet will be held about the middle of next month. Lord Rosebery on October 16 will make a speech at Southampton, and it is expected that he will then outline the Liberal position.

The Marquis of Salisbury speaks at Watford on October 30, and Mr. H. B. Asquith, Sir George Trevelyan, Mr. G. N. Curzon, other foreign secretary, Mr. W. St. John Broderick, under secretary for war, and a number of others are announced to appear in the arena before the end of October.

What the country chiefly awaits is an explicit disclosure of the government's projects for the coming session of Parliament. Everything points not only to one, but to two sessions devoted chiefly to Ireland.

TO CONCILIATE IRELAND.

According to the Times, the Irish question will be settled in 1896, and this will be followed by an Irish local government measure in 1897, which will probably include the creation of a central council in Dublin.

Mr. Horace Curzon Plunkett, who accompanied Mr. Donald Balfour on his recent tour of Ireland, and who is now recognized as the adviser of the chief secretary, has developed a scheme for the establishment of an Irish board of agriculture, which is certain to lead to the formation of other special Irish departments.

The Westminster Gazette and other Liberal organs, admit that the Unionists have begun their administration of Irish affairs with a settled determination to avoid coercion by adopting the line followed by their Liberal opponents.

"Irishmen," the Westminster Gazette writes, "who, in their haste, call the parliamentary movement a failure, speak prematurely. If the Unionist programme is carried out it will give a nucleus of home rule. Then it will be the work of the Liberals and the Irish gradually to consolidate the Irish local bodies and endow them with fresh powers, until the country wakes up to find home rule established with the consent of all parties."

The Marquis of Salisbury has promised leading Irish Unionists that he will visit Dublin and the south of Ireland in July of next year, if the business of the session will permit. Obviously the proposed tour is a part of the government's conciliatory policy.

## CONGO FOR SALE.

The visit of the King of the Belgians to France, which at first was supposed by the Paris newspapers to be merely one of pleasure, is now known to relate to the Congo State. King Leopold has had several conferences with M. Hanotaux, French minister of foreign affairs, and also with the chief of the French foreign cabinet.

The French papers that assert that the King offered to sell the Congo State out and out to France, seem to be ignorant of the fact that he was in London foreclosing to Paris, and was negotiating here on the same subject. It is the opinion here of the best informed that King Leopold is trying to arrange for the sale of the Congo State on the basis of a division of territories between France, Germany and England.

It is a complicated affair. Belgium, in 1890, granted to the Congo State a loan of £1,000,000, without interest, with power to annex the state after the expiration of ten years. Then, France, if the state is ever offered for sale, has the right of pre-emption.

King Leopold is much harassed both in a monetary and in a political way. He wants the affairs of the Congo State wound up summarily. He doesn't seem to care whether he sells to England, France, Germany and France and Germany. He only wants to get out.

CUP CHALLENGE.

The challenge of Charles D. Rose for the America's cup is a leading topic at the clubs. It is asserted that Lord Wolverton is associated with Mr. Rose, who is a leading member of the Jockey Club, and gave the race horse stakes for the Newmarket meeting.

Rose breeds horses at Hardwick Hall, and has taken the name for his yacht, "Distant Shore," from a well-known racing mare of his, which won a number of races, but has now gone to the stud.

A Clyde expert advises Mr. Rose to test his new boat in the government tank at Torquay, where experiments are made with paraffine was models of warships to ascertain the exact form in which a vessel will offer the least frictional resistance to the waves in its progress through the water.

Some of the Clyde builders who have adopted the same method hold that by means of these experiments with models, taking the yacht at all angles, a keel of a form offering the least resistance can best be got.

## Reported Insurgent Defeat.

Madrid, Sept. 28.—The Imparcial's special dispatch from Havana says: A band of rebels made an attack on Thursday upon the village of Guaniche, in the province of Santa Clara, and burned six houses. The volunteers of the city forced the rebels to retire with considerable loss. Three volunteers were killed.

## Good Times Corner.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28.—The advanced rate for building, as agreed upon by the operators and men, is to go into effect in the Pittsburg district next Tuesday, October 1. From that date until January 1 the rate will be 64 cents, an advance of nine cents over the present price for cash, and 69 cents where there are company stores. Although the river mines are not included in the agreement, there are a number of operators who have voluntarily offered an advance. This was stated by Briggs & Flint, who operate mines in the fourth pool. The operators have posted notices that after October 1 they will raise the price of 100 bushels, instead of \$1.59, the present rate. Many of the company stores have been abolished.

## NO NEED TO FIGHT THE LAW.



Trusts Have Now Taken to Fighting Among Themselves.

## HE BAGGED THE BURGLAR

Dr. Andrew Stewart Gave Battle to Three and Killed One.

## DEAD MAN NOT IDENTIFIED

Physician's Nervy Fight With a Band of Robbers—Empty His Winchester in the Encounter and Succeeded in Slaying a Negro—Two Other Houses Entered by the Gang.

A negro burglar was shot and killed just at daybreak this morning by Dr. Andrew Stewart, a young physician at No. 1420 Q street northwest.

The robbery was perhaps one of the most daring that was ever perpetrated in this city, and has created the greatest excitement in the northwest section, as all of the details connected with the affair are of the most thrilling character.

Just at dawn Dr. Stewart, who was sleeping in the third story front room, was suddenly awakened by a noise in his chamber, and on looking around he could but faintly realize that the outlines of three men standing by his bedside.

It was then too dark to distinguish the features of the men, but the doctor instinctively realized that they were burglars. He immediately reached for his rifle, which he has always kept standing by the side of his bed, and without a moment's hesitation fired the direction of the men. A second later he fired another shot, and the men made a hasty retreat from the room, and two of them ran down the front stairs.

By this time the burglar had aroused the entire household, and Mr. Howard Shriner, an elderly gentleman, who was sleeping in the adjoining room, called out to know what the trouble was. Dr. Stewart answered him by saying that burglars were in the house, and requested him to light the gas.

The burglars were making their way down stairs with all the haste possible, and the doctor ran after them, firing five shots at them as he ran. All of the shots raised their aim, however, and the men succeeded in reaching the ground floor, and going through the window in the butler's pantry by which they had entered the house, and made their escape.

The doctor then went upstairs again, and was surprised to hear a noise emanating from the bathroom, just at the end of the hall, on the third floor. He suspected that one of the burglars had secreted himself in the room, and before he could act upon the thought the man opened the door and threw down water and other things in the young physician. Stewart dodged the missile, and it hit the wall, breaking into a thousand pieces.

A second later the burglar hurled a picture frame at the doctor's head. It also missed him and went through a window at the end of the hall, shattering the glass and falling out into the street. Dr. Stewart fired two shots from his rifle at the fellow and both hit him, the first taking effect in the middle of the forehead and the second passing through his right arm.

## HIS SHOT WAS FATAL.

The first shot was quite sufficient, however, to accomplish its purpose, and the burglar fell to the floor, giving vent to a groan. Mr. Stewart then rushed to the doctor, who occupied a room on the second floor, directly beneath him, gave him the alarm, and in a short time the police responded to the summons.

The wagon of the Second precinct station was sent to the scene of the shooting, and the officers carried the wounded man downstairs and placed him in the patrol wagon. He was carried to the Emergency Hospital, and died shortly after reaching that institution. The first wound had proved fatal, as the man expired without even having uttered a word.

A Times reporter visited the residence of Dr. Stewart a short time after the shooting, and found the doctor in the neighborhood in a great state of commotion. Groups of people were standing around discussing the tragedy, and some were saying that the young doctor's heroic act could be heard.

The interior of the house presented a scene of the greatest confusion, particularly in the third story.

## MINISTER ITO ATTACKED

Chinese Assassin of Anti-Foreign League Attempts to Kill Him.

Government Officials Doing All That Is in Their Power to Make the Investigation a Failure.

London, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from Yokohama to a news agency says that an attempt was made to-day upon the life of Marquis Ito, Prime Minister of Japan, by a member of the anti foreign league. The would be murderer was arrested.

London, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Hong Kong says the Chinese officials are doing everything in their power to make a failure of the inquiry by the foreign consuls into the Kuching massacre of August 1.

Forty of the persons arrested on suspicion of having taken part in the outrages have been liberated by the Chinese officials without the consent of the foreign consuls, and Mr. Mansfield, British consul at Kuching has been grossly insulted by Chinese soldiers.

The consuls are discussing the question of referring to Foo Chow and submitting reports of the situation to their respective governments.

## CIRCUS MEN KILLED.

Panhandle's Fast Train Hurts Them to Instant Death.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 28.—William Brady and John Erickson, two members of the Scriber & Smith Circus Company, were instantly killed by train No. 8, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, at 6 o'clock this morning, at Hudson's Crossing, near Carnegie Station.

The men were traveling from Charters to McDonalds in a carriage, and were struck by the train while crossing the track.

The horses were killed and the vehicle smashed to pieces. The train is one of the fastest on the Panhandle and was running at high speed. A heavy fog prevailed at the time and is the probable cause of the accident.

## AMOS COMING AGAIN.

Ex-Congressman Has a Clear Field for Renomination and Election.

New York, Sept. 28.—John B. McGooldrick, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the tenth district, where there is a vacancy, has withdrawn in favor of ex-Congressman Amos J. Cummings.

The nomination of the latter is now assured, and his friends say that he will carry the district by a large majority. In the tidal wave of last fall Campbell's plurality over Gen. Slicks was only 863.

## KIOWAS IN THE GHOST DANCE.

El Reno, O. T., Sept. 28.—Capt. Baldwin, of the Anadarko Indian agency, has asked the War Department for troops to stop the Indian medicine dances, announced at his agency the first of next week. Hundreds of Kiowas are assembling and trouble may follow.

## Warships Sent to Swatow.

London, Sept. 28.—A Berlin dispatch to the St. James Gazette says that a squadron of German war vessels have been ordered to Swatow, and that the Catholic missions in the district of Swatow have been placed under German protection.

Mrs. Peary Awaiting Her Husband.

Hallifax, N. S., Sept. 28.—Mrs. Peary arrived last evening to meet her husband who is on his way back with others of the Arctic expedition on the steamer Sylvia from Newfoundland.

## One Hundred Thousand Fire.

Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 28.—Fire which started in the River Spinning Company's dye and picker departments has destroyed those departments, and the flames have spread to the storehouse, where there is \$100,000 worth of stock. Reserve steamers have been put in service.

Mr. Carleton Coming Home.

Secretary Carleton will return to Washington to-morrow from his visit to Marion, Mass., and will resume his desk at the Treasury Department on Monday.

## HAVE SPOTTED GARDNER

Detectives Locate the Alleged Embezzling Cashier.

## HIS ARREST IS DEFERRED

Railroad Officials Do Not Wish to Release His Surety and Are Merely Having Him Watched in His Hiding Place—New York Trust Company Is His Bondsman.

Charles Clinton Gardner, the missing freight cashier of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is still at large.

It is not because he has evaded the officers of the law and the secret service men of the company, however, for the have both located him, and are simply waiting for a convenient opportunity to arrest him.

The railroad company itself is the cause of his freedom.

"He is not so far away that we could not bring him here in twenty-four hours," said one of the secret service men to a Times reporter this morning.

"Well, why is it he is not arrested?" "That's not for me to say, and I'm not supposed to know," answered the cautious official.

It was alleged, however, that the real cause of the delay is simply that the railroad company do not wish to release Gardner's bondsmen of responsibility.

The fact is that Gardner is bonded in \$20,000 by the American Security and Trust Company of New York, a company which all the higher Pennsylvania railroad officials are required to secure as bondsmen.

This company has not as yet sent its expert bookkeepers down here to satisfy themselves as to the fact of embezzlement, and they act in some way the Pennsylvania company will not do a thing.

## GARDNER'S HEAVY BOND.

The company is simply secured against all losses, and by taking the insurance step they would forfeit their security.

In cases of this kind the American Security and Trust Company always send their own experts to examine books and accounts, and upon their official report depends the action of the company.

In spite of the company's delay Gardner's escape from the country would be impossible as it is said that he is not more than a hundred miles away and under surveillance.

## SUCCEEDS CROKER.

John C. Sheehan Heads Tammany's Finance Committee.

New York, Sept. 28.—Ex-Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan was tonight made chairman of the finance committee of Tammany Hall.

This position was held for a number of years by Richard Croker, and the selection of Mr. Sheehan for the place is looked upon by many of the district leaders as the elevation of Mr. Sheehan to the leadership of Tammany Hall.

## GOV. MITCHELL FOR CUBA.

Thinks the United States Should Accord Belligerent Rights.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 28.—A special issue of the Times-Union from Tallahassee, says: Gov. Henry L. Mitchell is in hearty sympathy with the Cuban struggle for liberty.

Replying to a question this evening he said he thought the United States government should recognize Cuba's effort to throw off the yoke of Spanish bondage, and accord to her all the rights of a belligerent. "He thinks that Congress will do this when it meets, if such step is not taken before."

Another Kappa Alpha Society.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 28.—The Southern Kappa Alpha fraternity adjourned yesterday. It elected the following officers: Knight commander, S. L. Ammen, Baltimore; grand historian, T. T. Hubbard, Norfolk; grand parent, A. Sanders.

## MAJ. ARMES RELEASED

Judge Bradley Issues a Writ of Habeas Corpus for Him.

## ACCUSES GEN. SCHOFIELD

Imprisoned Officer Declares His Trouble Is the Outcome of an Old Grudge. Habeas Corpus Proceedings to Be Instituted in His Behalf—What Lamont May Do.

At 2:45 o'clock this afternoon Judge Bradley issued a writ of habeas corpus against Col. Clarence, commander of the barracks, to produce Maj. Armes before the court immediately. The writ was served.

Maj. George A. Armes, U. S. A., retired, who was arrested last night by order of Gen. Schofield, as stated in The Morning Times of to-day, is still confined under close arrest at Washington barracks.

Major Armes went up to the War Department in the afternoon intending either to have a personal interview with Lieut. Gen. Schofield, or in the event of a failure in that respect to deliver his letter.

When he reached the office of the Secretary of War he asked to see Gen. Schofield. The orderly on duty informed Major Armes the general could not see him, whereupon Major Armes insisted on seeing him and endeavored to make his way into the room by passing the guard.

His entrance was resisted successfully, and Major Armes, giving up that idea, pulled his letter from his pocket, handed to the orderly, and commanded him to give it to the general.

Major Armes was in a high state of excitement and irritability during this episode in the affair, and remained until he had ascertained that Gen. Schofield had personally received his communication. He then strode away.

LETTER TO GEN. SCHOFIELD.

Gen. Schofield, upon opening the envelope, found the following communication:

"Sept. 27, 1895.

"Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. A.: "Sir—Before you are retired from active duty I thought I would call your attention to the infinite wrongs and persecutions you have inflicted upon me during the years 1869-70, and up to the present time. As to my knowledge I have given you no cause, I would like to have an explanation as to your grounds for making my life a hell and trying to ruin me in the way you have."

"The endorsement upon the charges I preferred against Lieut. Col. A. D. Nelson in 1870, denouncing me as a worthless embezzler, etc., etc., was the first attack upon me. In addition to ignoring and failing to investigate the serious charges which I then submitted, because I considered it my duty to do so, the next wrong was to select a few characters from the army, call it a conspiracy, and to prove their sentence of dismissal, you as a judge, having selected the jury."

"You sustained Col. Nelson in not bringing Capt. Nelson to trial, and after I was dismissed for bringing these charges, Col. Nelson found that Graham would have to be tried because of the great pressure of all the officers and others at Camp Supply, I. T. Nelson, to save himself, recommended Graham's trial upon the charges that I had committed before I was so unjustly dismissed, and he was not only cashiered, but sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years."

"Since my retirement you caused another court martial to be selected and tried to ruin and disgrace me. You also issued an order, and I was published as a person whose name was questioned, but I was not. The mischief was done upon my part that you should do so."

"I am a gentleman and have always conducted myself as such. I have done my duty as a military man, as the true records will prove, and any charges that are on the pending to affect discredit upon me are instigated by personal enmity or unfounded malice and are unworthy of belief."

"Common justice on the part of a superior officer, the many instincts of a gentleman when shown that he is mistaken, should cause him to apologize and show a disposition to amend the wrongs, as far as possible, which you have for so many years heaped upon me."

## MAKING THE ARREST.

After reading this letter Gen. Schofield directed Assistant Adjutant General Thomas M. Vincent to cause the arrest of Capt. Armes. This officer issued the following order:

"War Department, Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.

"To the Commanding Officer, Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

"Sir: By direction of the Acting Secretary of War, you will arrest Capt. George A. Armes, U. S. A., retired, and hold him in close arrest, under guard, if necessary, at Washington Barracks, until further orders."

Col. Claussen, commanding the Fourth Artillery, immediately upon receipt of this order, commanded Lieut. Cummins and Heiner to cause the arrest. These officers summoned two non-commissioned officers and the ambulance and went at once to the home of Capt. Armes at Amesbury Park, near Chevy Chase, where the officer wanted was taken into custody.

## CARRIED NO ARMS.

No arms were carried and no difficulty experienced. Capt. Armes was conveyed to the quarters of Lieut. Cummins and Heiner in Bachelors' Row, where he was seen this afternoon by the Times.

He sat in an easy chair by the window through which the river breezes come. Apparently he was the guest of Lieut. Cummins and Heiner, and the latter's roommate, Lieut. King. Everybody chatted freely. Capt. Armes told the following story:

"Knowing that Gen. Schofield was about to be retired, I went to the War Department yesterday afternoon to have an interview with him. Took with me a friend who might be a witness to what passed between us."

"I desired to give Gen. Schofield an opportunity to repair, so far as lay in his power, the injustice to which he has subjected me since 1869. In that year I was not without, but as calm as I am now. The messengers on duty at the door told me that the general was busy."

## REFUSED TO BE SEEN.

"I sent in my card and was notified that he could not see me. I then sent in a letter which I had prepared for just such a contingency. After its delivery I waited around for several minutes in case the general would wish to see me after having read my letter. He did not, and I walked quietly away."

"The statement that I attempted to force my passage into the presence of the general or that I enacted a scene with the messengers is false. Gen. Schofield has persecuted me since 1869. In that year I was a captain in the Tenth Cavalry, stationed in the Department of the Missouri."

"Gen. Schofield was in command of this department. There was in that department an officer of notoriously bad morals. Capt. Graham was his name. He was a chum of mine."

## Continued on Second Page.

## LIEUT. GEN. JOHN M. SCHOFIELD,



General Commanding the Army, who yesterday, as Acting Secretary of War, caused the arrest of Maj. Armes, and who will be retired to-morrow.

## RETIRED BY HIS OWN ORDER

Gen. Schofield Formally Announces His Relinquishment of Command.

He Extends Thanks to His Comrades and Personally Takes Leave of His Associates in the Army.

Gen. Schofield to-day issued the following order, announcing his relinquishment of the command of the Army to its officers:

"Headquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1895.

"By operation of law the undersigned will cease to command the Army at noon to-morrow (Sunday), September 29. He extends to all his companions and comrades most cordial thanks for the zeal and fidelity with which they have at all times supported him in the discharge of his duties, and he assures them of his high esteem for the soldierly and patriotic devotion to the country's service."

"J. M. SCHOFIELD.

"Lieut. Gen. U. S. A."

Later in the afternoon Gen. Schofield received the officers on duty in Washington and bade them farewell. The reception was informal, and the officers and the retiring lieutenant general were in civilian's dress.

## RUM AND MOTHERS-IN-LAW.

Judge Pryor's Opinion of What Usually Causes Divorce.

New York, Sept. 28.—In hearing the Welch divorce yesterday Judge Roger A. Pryor remarked:

"During my observation, extending over many years, I have found that next to rum mischievous mothers-in-law are the chief source of nearly all the matrimonial broils that come before the courts. If a decree of separation is granted it will ruin both your young lives, and I trust you will come to an agreement to make up."

"Never!" exclaimed the man and wife in chorus.

Judge Pryor said he would try Mr. Welch's suit next Thursday.

## GRAIN ELEVATOR FIRE.

Eighty Thousand Bushels of Wheat Will Never Reach Bakers.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 28.—A fire this morning totally destroyed the elevator of the Duluth Flour Mill, at Superior, causing a loss of nearly \$100,000.

There was 80,000 bushels of wheat in the building, most of it of a very high grade. The loss is well covered by insurance.

The fire broke out at 2:30 a. m., and is supposed to have been caused by flour dust in the cupola.

## ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Serious Wound of the Verbera Engineer's Son.

Marion, Mo., Sept. 28.—Harry Swift, fifteen years old, of Verbera, was accidentally shot here yesterday afternoon.

He had just put a cartridge in his gun when it was accidentally discharged, the shell entering his body near the heart. His condition is considered quite precarious this morning.

His father is chief engineer of the United States steamer Verbera.

Technologists Winding Up.

The annual meeting of the Technologists to-day made a visit to the Navy Yard, Congressional Library Building and other places of interest, and this evening will hold a business meeting, after which they will be entertained by the Washington "Yacks." To-morrow a formal greeting and good-bye will be given them by the Mariposa, and in the evening they will depart for their home.

Cold Lead's Fatal Work.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 28.—Oscar Kaiser, thirty-five years of age, who resided with his mother and sister in Wilkesburg, and who had been an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad for twenty years, shot himself last evening, dying almost instantly.

Mariposa's Crew All Right.

Father Point, Quebec, Sept. 28.—The steamship Anglomani, of the Dominion line, from Liverpool, passed inland this morning, having eleven of the crew of the Mariposa on board.

The Mariposa's position unchanged and the crew saving the cargo. The weather is moderate and settled.

Silver in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 28.—The executive committee of the State Democratic Silver League met here yesterday. In an interview President Clark declares that while the movement is being kept wholly within the Democratic party, it is rapidly spreading over the State.

British Steamer Ashore.

Hull, N. S., Sept. 28.—Advice received here this morning from North Sydney state that the British steamer Crown, from Montreal, is ashore at the entrance to that harbor and is in a bad position.

Ulmstermore Run Ashore.

Baltimore, Sept. 28.—The British steamship Ulmstermore, Capt. Treney, which sailed from this port on Thursday for Liverpool, is ashore at Windmill Point.

## LARGER THAN BOTH.

The Sunday Times Has More Pages than the Morning and Evening Editions Together.

## ARTICLES OF RARE MERIT

The SUNDAY TIMES of to-morrow will be as complete as usual in its news and special features. Without further introduction, just read what it promises for your Sunday reading:

## Local Features.

- Mimic Ships of War. Talk to be built at the Navy Yard to test models.
- From an Old Directory. Quoted things it told of Washington years ago.
- Priests on War Vessels. Only three Catholics appointed by the President.
- Paying the Water Bill. Anecdotes about the collection of the tax.
- Stories of Early Days. In historic old Georgetown.
- Lawyers are Learners. They daily consult the volumes in the Law Library.
- When Washington Died. Contemporary account of official mourning in an old paper.
- Migrations of the Negro. Not many have deserted Dixie land.

## General Features.

- Bishop as a Bartender. Famous Chicago divine's practical temperance lectures.
- Messenger Boys' Duties. Querries on which people send him.
- Palms of Great Men. What they tell of characteristics and ruling passions.
- In Search of the Pole. Napoleon's perilous voyage in his stanch ship, the "Ernest."
- Growth of the Golf Fever. Clever Women Players on Some American Links.
- Uncle Sam's Newest Ship. United States Cruiser Brooklyn, which is to be launched on Wednesday.

## Fiction.

- In a Hollow of the Hills. Bret Harte's fascinating story continued.

## Sporting Features.

- Corbett Lacks Coiffage. Medical experts declare his lack of sand.
- Game for Bicyclists. It comes from the West and is already popular.

## For Feminine Readers.

- Gymnastics as Flesh Reducers. Winter exercises to keep one's figure in trim.
- Clubs for Winter Time. New topics which they will discuss over